

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWING

FIG. 3 has been amended on the enclosed Replacement Sheet, where the left most reference numeral "39" has been changed to "39a".

FIG. 4 has been amended on the enclosed Replacement Sheet, where the left most reference numeral "47" has been changed to "47a".

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph appearing on page 8, lines 4-12 as follows:

The secondary fluidising unit 37 and its slurry outlet 38 are used as a means to remove the support media and wash it. Valve means 40 is opened with valve means 33 closed in order to return the clean support media from media wash vessel ~~23~~ 22 back to the media support screen annulus and chamber surrounding screen 7. During this process to clean the support media, valve means 41 is normally closed to ensure no cross contamination of media and the filter would normally be off-line. A by-pass line can be included between inlet 36 to fluidising unit 37 and slurry outlet 38. The by-pass line can be provided with a control valve to control flow to adjust the concentration of support media removed.

Please amend the paragraph appearing on page 9, lines 1-6 as follows:

Media wash vessel 22, which has selective inlet means 23 or 24 controlled by valve means 25 or 26, delivers the media to be washed to a cyclonic cleaning means 27 which has an outlet for waste water 28 which is controlled by a flow control valve 29. A tertiary fluidising unit 30 of the type described above, is fed by water under pressure by valve means 32 and discharges cleaned media by discharge line ~~3~~ 31 and valve means 33 to return it by line 34 back to a media return inlet 35 in vessel 1.

Please amend the paragraph appearing on page 9, lines 14-21 as follows:

Figure 4 shows another configuration of the filter which is made up of tank 42 which is generally of a circular or rectangular shape. A flow inlet 43 allows flow to fall into an inlet chamber 44 defined by screen 45 which distributes flow horizontally across a media filter bed 9 to be collected by a collection screen 46 which defines a chamber 47. The chamber 47 can contain ~~support~~ media support material 11, and has a clean water outlet ~~47~~ 47a. A fluidising unit 12, having a media slurry discharge line 18, discharges into a media wash pan 48 which allows media to fall by counter-current flow into the media bed 9, whilst contaminants from the media being washed discharges through line 49.

Please amend the paragraph appearing on page 9, lines 23-36 as follows:

Figure 5 shows a radial filter similar to that shown in Figure 2 with the following differences. The clean water collection screen 7, media support material 11 and media support screen 10 are configured as shown in assembly 50 of Figure 5. All other features remain the same and the ability to clean the media support is retained, if required. The benefit of this conical clean water collection system is that, in the case of very fine media and high solids level in the raw water, this configuration will avoid media hang-ups, i.e. media not moving downwards, which will create a void at the base of the vessel, sometimes referred to as coning. Another feature of this radial filter is that a media wash cyclone 51 has its underflow coupled directly to return media to the top of the filter vessel 1 with its inlet from media close coupled to a jet pump 52 which is driven by raw water through line 53 and a booster pump 54. In the case of potable water the media washing stream would be potable water to avoid cross-contamination. The unit also has the ability to discharge filtrate from the base of the vessel through the discharge nozzle 55, or from the top of the vessel through the discharge nozzle 56.